### Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff

# FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date ///9//1

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Daniel Edwards Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff Amite, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary funds of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 6, 2010 on our consideration of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to be the required supplementary information in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Sheriff's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

October 6, 2010

Pestuthwait & Methorshy

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

This section of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Sheriff's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2010. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Sheriff's total net assets increased approximately \$1.4 million over the course of this year's operations.
- During the year, the Sheriff's expenses were \$1.4 million less than the \$19.3 million generated in ad valorem taxes, charges for services, and operating grants for governmental programs.
- Expenses for the year were \$17.8 million, an increase of approximately \$330,000.
- The general fund reported an increase in fund balance this year of approximately \$1,315,200.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, and required supplementary information, and other supplemental information. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Sheriff:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Sheriff's government, reporting the Sheriff's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Sheriff
    acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-I summarizes the major features of the Sheriff's financial statements, including the portion of the Sheriff's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope .	Entire Sheriff government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Sheriff that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety	Instances in which the Sheriff is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets     Statement of activities	Balance Sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statements of fiduciary net assets     Statements of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Sheriff's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Sheriff as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Sheriff's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the Sheriff's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Sheriff's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Sheriff's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Sheriff you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Sheriff's property tax base and growth of Tangipahoa Parish.

The government-wide financial statements of the Sheriff include:

Governmental activities—most of the Sheriff's basic services are included here, such as police and general
administration. Ad valorem taxes, state and federal grants, and fees, charges, and commissions for services
finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Sheriff's most significant funds—not the Sheriff as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Sheriff uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

#### The Sheriff has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Sheriff's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Sheriff's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—These funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, deferred
  compensation plan, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, and litigants
  in suits, in the manner prescribed by law. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not
  involve measurement of results of operations. We exclude these activities from the Sheriff's government-wide
  financial statements because the Sheriff cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

Net assets. The Sheriff's net assets increased between fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to approximately \$7.3 million or 24.5%. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Sheriff's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
Current and other assets	\$7,207,172	\$5,948,034			
Capital assets	1,254,146	1,305,523			
Total assets	8,461,318	7,253,557			
Current liabilities	1,157,941	1,386,847			
Total liabilities	1,157,941	1,386,847			
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	1,003,356	908,065			
Unrestricted	6,300,021	4,958,645			
Total net assets	\$7,303,377 \$5,866,71				

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

Changes in net assets. The Sheriff's total revenues increased 3.0 percent. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 44 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from ad valorem tax collections from Tangipahoa Parish. Another 3 percent comes from state and federal programs. An additional 46 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from charges for services including prisoner housing and commissions. The remaining 7 percent is comprised of miscellaneous fees and other intergovernmental revenue.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$330,000. The Sheriff's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

#### Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Sheriff's governmental activities increased 3.0 percent to \$19.3 million while total expenses increased 1.9 percent to \$17.8 million.

Table A-2 Changes in Sheriff's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2010	2009		
Revenues	<del></del>			
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$7,943,596	\$ 7,803,362		
Federal grants	585,566	1,035,026		
State grants	8,250	10,243		
General revenues				
Taxes	8,500,709	7,786,628		
Contracted services	669,064	-		
Miscellaneous	252,943	805,669		
Intergovernmental	1,302,642	1,225,019		
Interest	11,384	39,688		
Total revenues	19,274,154	18,705,635		
Expenses				
Public safety	17,816,335	17,487,637		
Interest	21,152	19,882		
Total expenses	17,837,487	17,507,519		
Increase in net assets	\$ 1,436,667	\$ 1,198,116		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

As the Sheriff completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$6.3 million, an increase from last year of approximately \$1,341,000. The primary reason for the general fund's profit increase is due to the increase in ad valorem tax revenue and federal grants. The fund balance is considered adequate for the Sheriff's current needs.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Sheriff made amendments to the general fund budget. The budget amendment reflects increases in expenses from the current budget of \$450,000 mainly for office expenditures, jail expenditures, and capital outlay.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2010, the Sheriff had invested \$1,254,146 in capital assets. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3
Sheriff's Capital Assets
(Net of depreciation, where applicable)

Governmental Activities 2010 2009 \$ 65,343 Land 65,343 Buildings 163,708 171,495 DP Equipment 134,110 71,165 LE Equipment 305,780 383,670 Office Equipment 210,207 21,407 Vehicles 374,998 592,443 Total \$1,254,146 \$1,305,523

This year's major capital assets additions include:

- The purchase of a copier costing \$117,600.
- Police vehicles and motorcycles costing approximately \$128,000.
- Purchase of a new phone system costing \$98,648.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

#### CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

There were no disposals in the current fiscal year.

The amounts budgeted for capital outlay for the 2010-2011 fiscal year total \$425,000.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2010, the Sheriff had the following long-term debt outstanding at year end.

	Governmental Activities				
. Capital lease obligations	2010	2009			
	\$250,790	\$397,458			
Total	\$250,790	\$397,458			

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Sheriff is dependent on ad valorem taxes and prisoner housing reimbursement for 73 percent of its revenues. The economy is not expected to generate significant growth. The Sheriff's 2010-2011 budget reflects prisoner housing revenues to increase by 4% to \$5.1 million. The other revenues and expenditures are expected to be consistent with the amounts from the year ended June 30, 2010. Budgetary fund balance is estimated at approximately \$5.4 million.

#### CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Sheriff's finances and to demonstrate the Sheriff's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, 15475 Club Deluxe Road, Hammond, LA 70403.

### TANCIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF <u>Amite, Louisiana</u>

### <u>STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS</u> <u>June 30, 2010</u>

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,510,226
Accounts receivable	895,416
Grant receivable	69,082
Due from other funds	561,415
Due from other governments	72,800
Prepaid expenses	98,233
Capital assets, net	 _1,254,146
Total assets	 8,461,318
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 404,165
Accrued salaries and wages	491,580
Accrued liabilities	(2,962)
Due to other funds	10,085
Due to other governments	1,321
Long term liabilities	
Due within one year	188,512
Lease payable	 62,278
Total liabilities	 1,154,979
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	1,003,356
Unrestricted	 6,300,021
Total net assets	\$ 7,303,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program	n Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:				
Public safety Interest	\$ 17,816,335 21,152	\$ 7,943,596	\$ 593,816	\$ (9,278,923) (21,152)
Total governmental activitities	\$ 17,837,487	\$ 7,943,596	\$ 593,816	\$ (9,300,075)
			General revenues:	
			Taxes	
			Property taxes	\$ 8,500,709
			State revenue sharing	591,399
			State supplemental pay	711,243
			Investment earnings	11,384
			Contracted services	669,064
			Miscellaneous	67,744
			Donations	11,492
			Seized assets	173,707
			Total general revenues	10,736,742
			Change in net assets	1,436,667
			Net assets - beginning	5,866,710
			Net assets - ending	\$ 7,303,377

# Amite, Louisiana <u>BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2010</u>

	_G	eneral Fund	D/	ARE Fund	Tr	i-Parish Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,332,686	\$	32,777	\$	144,763	\$	5,510,226
Accounts receivable		895,416		-		-		895,416
Grants receivable		69,082		-		-		69,082
Due from other funds		561,415		_		•		561,415
Due from other governments		25,500		_		47,300		72,800
Prepaid expenses		98,233		-		-		98,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,982,332	\$	32,777	\$	192,063	\$	7,207,172
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	404,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,165
Accrued salaries and wages		491,580		-		-		491,580
Accrued liabilities		(2,962)		-		-		(2,962)
Due to other funds		-		10,085		-		10,085
Due to other governments		1,321		-		-		1,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES		894,104		10,085		-		904,189
FUND BALANCE								
Unreserved		6,085,266		22,692		192,063		6,300,021
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	6,085,266		22,692		192,063		6,300,021
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,979,370	\$	32,777	\$	192,063	\$	7,204,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	6,300,021
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	tatement of net assets are diffe	rent because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are netherefore are not reported in the governmental funds	ot current financial resources	and,	
Capital assets, cost	5,817,925		
Capital assets, accumulated depreciation	(4,563,779)		1,254,146
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the cureported in the governmental funds	irrent period and, therefore, are	not	
Capital lease payable			(250,790)
Net assets of governmental activities			7,303,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General		DARE	Tri-Parish	
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES	_					
Taxes - ad valorem	S	8,500,709	S	- :		8,500,709
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants		585,566		-	•	585,566
State grants		8,250		-	-	8,250
State revenue sharing		591,399		-	•	591,399
State supplemental pay		711,243		•	*	711,243
Fees, charges, & commissions:						
Fines and forfeitures		806,674		-	-	806,674
Civil and court fees		1,247,049		-	•	1,247,049
Prisoner housing and reimbursements		5,626,793		-	-	5,626,793
Commissions from tax collector		157,806		-	•	157,806
Pay phone commissions		105,274		-	•	105,274
Contracted services		669,064		-	•	669,064
Interest earned		11,057		61	266	11,384
Seized assets		43,203		-	130,504	173,707
Donations		-		11,492	-	11,492
Miscellaneous		67,744		•		67,744
Total Revenues		19,131,831		11,553	130,770	19,274,154
TIVE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR						
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Salaries		9,414,441		•	-	9,414,441
Payroli taxes		160,930		-	-	160,930
Retirement contributions		1,012,879		-	-	1,012,879
Employee benefits		1,626,627		•		1,626,627
Office expenditures		692,873		-	1,086	693,959
Insurance		365,274		-		365,274
Law enforcement		622,055		-	30,228	652,283
Automobile		1,188,207		•	•	1,188,207
Professional services		535,044		•	•	535,044
Telephone and utilities		343,100		-	•	343,100
Grant expenditures		94,926		-	•	94,926
Muscellaneous		87,396		-	64,352	151,748
Prisoner/jail expenditures		916,678		-	-	916,678
DARE expenditures		10,085		15,160	-	25,245
Capital outlay		578,292		-	5,325	583,617
Debt service:						
Interest		10,034		-	•	10,034
Capital lease expense		275,386		•	<u>-</u>	275,386
Total Expenditures		17,934,227		15,160	100,991	18,050,378
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,197,604		(3,607)	29,779	1,223,776
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from capital leases		117,600		-	•	117,600
Total other financing sources		117,600				117,600
Net change in fund balance		1,315,204		(3,607)	29, <i>7</i> 79	1,341,376
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,770,062		26,299	162,284	4,958,645
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,085,266	s	22,692	192,063	6,300,021

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental for	iunds	\$	1,341,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e statement of activities are different because	:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as experion of activities the cost of those assets is allocated or reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount depreciation in the current period.	over their estimated useful lives and		
Capital outlays	578,721		
Depreciation expense	(630,098)		(51,377)
Capital lease proceeds provide current financial rissuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the st principal is an expenditure in the governmental futerm liabilities in the statement of net assets. The exceeded payments.	atement of net assets. Repayment of ands, but the repayment reduces long-		
Proceeds from capital lease	(117,600)		
Payments on capital lease	264,268		146,668
. Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$	1,436,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF AMITE, LOUISIANA

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$	2,594,453
Total Assets		2,594,453
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds	\$	551,330
Due to immates	*	382,596
Due to others		1,660,527
Total Liabilities		2,594,453
NET ASSETS	<u> </u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Sheriff serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The Sheriff administers the parish jail system and exercises duties required by the parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, and serving subpoenas.

As the chief law enforcement officer of the parish, the Sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of the parish. The Sheriff provides protection to the residents of the parish through on-site patrols and investigations and serves the residents of the parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs, anti-drug abuse programs, et cetera. In addition, when requested, the Sheriff provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the parish.

As the ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the Sheriff is responsible for collecting and distributing ad valorem property taxes, parish occupational licenses, state revenue sharing funds, and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB 34 Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Sheriff). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Sheriff's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The fund financial statements provide information about the Sheriff's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and fiduciary- are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422, is the principal fund of the Sheriff's office and accounts for the operations of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's primary source of revenue is an ad valorem tax levied by the law enforcement district. Other sources of revenue include commissions, state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, fees for court attendance, and maintenance of prisoners, et cetera. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds-

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Additionally, the Sheriff reports the following fund types:

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category are agency funds. The agency funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, deferred compensation plan, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, litigants in suits, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Sheriff is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government, the Sheriff is elected, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the Sheriff may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Sheriff also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the Sheriff is financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Sheriff has a significant relationship.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The Governmental Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non exchange transactions, in which the Sheriff gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Sheriff considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized are when the obligations are expected to liquidate with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

#### Revenues (continued)

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the Sheriff is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

The Sheriff's primary expenditures include salaries, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

#### D. BUDGET PRACTICES

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2010, was made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers at the Sheriff's office during June 2009. The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was published in the official journal 10 days prior to the public hearing, which was held at the Sheriff's office on June 2009, for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Sheriff.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year end. Unexpended appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Tax collections must be deposited in a bank domiciled in the parish where the funds are collected.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	30 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Furniture	10 years
Other Machinery and Equipment	t 5 years
Vehicles	3 years

#### G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Effective July 1, 2004, the Sheriff has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

- a. All <u>full-time</u> employees who have not yet attained his/her fifth anniversary of uninterrupted full time employment with the Sheriff's Office by the end of the preceding fiscal year, shall earn 3.25 hours of each compensated leave for each 14-day pay period of employment.
- b. All full time employees who have attained his/her fifth year anniversary of uninterrupted full time employment with the Sheriff's Office by the end of the preceding fiscal year, shall earn 4.75 hours of each compensated leave for each 14-day pay period of employment.
- c. Employees on leave without pay for more than 50% of pay period, with the exception of approved mandatory military reserve duty, will not earn any compensated leave for that pay period.
- d. Leave time that is converted to sick time shall be limited to 360 hours. Any time in Excess of 360 shall be stricken from the Sheriff's Office leave record.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

An employee will be allowed to carry over 120 hour of annual leave into the next fiscal year. Any annual leave in excess of 120 hours will convert to sick time.

Compensated leave will accrue to the employee bank on a pay period basis.

The Sheriff's leave policy does not provide for the vesting or compensation of leave. Due to this, no liability for accrued leave has been recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

#### H. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use of a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### I. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government wide financial statements.

#### 2. AD VALOREM TAXES

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of the Parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, of each year. Taxes are levied in October and billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Tangipahoa Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's and legislative pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2010, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 17.81 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$469,016,299.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) ad valorem taxes.

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Law Enforcement District (Maintenance)	7.81	7.81	n/a
Law Enforcement District (Operational)	10.00	10.00	2010

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2010, the sheriff has unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Governmental funds:	
Petty cash	\$ 2,829
Interest-bearing demand deposits	5,507,397
Total governmental funds	\$ 5,510,226
Fiduciary funds:	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 2,594,453
Total fiduciary funds	\$ 2,594,453

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

#### 4. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2010, the Sheriff has \$8,892,057 in deposits (collected) bank balance. The deposits were secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities. As of June 30, 2010, the government's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 5. LINE OF CREDIT

In November 2009, the Sheriff's office obtained a \$2 million line of credit from a local bank secured by all revenues accruing to the General Fund. The interest rate on the line of credit was equal to 6.0 percent. As of June 30, 2010, the line of credit had a zero balance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Communicated Administration	Balance 6/30/09 Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/10</u>	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not depreciated:		_	_		
Land and land improvements	\$ 65,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$65,343	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	209,899	-	_	209,899	
Data Processing Equipment	566,777	143,455	-	710,232	
Law Enforcement Equipment	926,043	66,332	-	992,375	
Office Equipment	92,422	241,345	-	333,767	
Vehicles	3,378,720	127,589	<del>-</del>	3,506,309	
	5,239,204	<u>578.721</u>		5,817,925	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	า				
Buildings	38,404	7,787	-	46,191	
Data Processing Equipment	495,612	80,510	_	576,122	
Law Enforcement Equipment	542,373	144,222	-	686,595	
Office Equipment	71,015	52,545	-	123,560	
Vehicles	2,786,277	<u>345,034</u>		3,131,311	
	<u>3,933,681</u>	630,098		4,563,779	
Total governmental activities					
	\$1,305,523	<u>\$(51,377)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,254,146</u>	

For the year ended June 30, 2010, depreciation expense was \$630,098.

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities	Balance 07/01/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/2010	Due within one year
Capital lease obligations	\$397,458	117,600	264,268	\$250,790	\$188,512
Total	\$397,458	117,600	264,268	\$250,790	\$188,512

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. LEASES

The Sheriff records items under capital leases as assets and obligations in the accompanying financial statements. The Sheriff had two capital leases in 2010.

The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010.

Year ending June 30th

2011	\$188,512
2012	23,520
2013	23,520
2014	23,520
Future minimum lease payments	\$259,072
Less: Amount representing interest	8,282
Present value of net minimum lease	
payments	\$250,790

#### 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's office are members of the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All sheriffs and all deputies who are found to be physically fit, who earn at least \$800 per month, and who were between the ages of 18 and 50 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service and receive a benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to a percentage of their final-average salary for each year of credited service. The percentage factor to be used for each year of creditable service is 3.33 percent. In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination as indicated previously. Employees who terminate with at least 20 years of credited service are also eligible to elect early benefits between ages 50 and 55 with reduced benefits equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which they would otherwise be entitled at age 55. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. PENSION PLAN (continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs Pension and Relief Fund, P. O. Box 3163, Monroe, Louisiana 71220, or by calling (318)362-3191.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.00 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-half of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish and funds as required and available from insurance premium taxes. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System, for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$979,094, \$944,430, and \$905,879 respectively.

#### 10. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to taxing bodies and others follows:

		Balance at Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End of Year
Agency funds:		· ·			
Civil Fund	\$	447,344	\$ 3,965,727	\$ 3,822,700	\$ 590,371
Criminal Bond Fund		485,108	2,529,467	2,553,544	461,031
Tax Collector Trust Fund		572,350	43,143,633	42,862,162	853,821
Work Release Inmate		535,851	2,537,587	2,384,208	689,230
Total	\$ _	2,040,653	\$ 52,176,414	\$ 51,622,614	\$ 2,594,453

#### 11. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST

The unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others in the agency funds at June 30, 2010, include \$40,573 of taxes paid under protest. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest and are accounted for in the Tax Collector agency fund.

#### 12. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2010, the Sheriff was involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of the Sheriff's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these claims would not create a liability to the Sheriff in excess of existing insurance coverage.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13. EXPENDITURES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH COUNCIL

The Sheriff's office is located in the parish courthouse. Expenditures for maintenance and operation of the parish courthouse, as required by state statute, are paid by the Tangipahoa Parish Council and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 14. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

During the year, the general fund records receivables for its portion of fines, taxes, bonds or fees collected by these funds and due to others for any advances to these funds. Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Due To	Due From		
	Other	Other <u>Funds</u>		
	F <u>unds</u>			
Governmental:				
General Fund	\$ -	. \$ 561,415		
DARE	10,085	<del>_</del>		
Subtotal- Governmental funds	10,085	561,415		
Fiduciary Funds:				
Work Release Inmate	259,670	-		
Criminal	47,075	-		
Tax Collector	220,388	-		
Civil	24,197			
Subtotal- Fiduciary funds	551,330			
TOTAL	\$ 561.415	<b>\$</b> 561.415		

#### 15. RECEIVABLES

The general fund receivables at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

#### Class of Receivable

Fees, charges, and commissions	\$ 199,451
Prisoner housing and reimbursements	591,746
State supplemental pay	64,216
Miscellaneous	 40,003
	\$ 895.416

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 2, 2010 a special election was held to authorize the renewal of the 10.00 millage for law enforcement district operational to extend until year 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Amite, Louisiana

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	8,102,595	S	8,102,595	\$	8,500,709	
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal grants		350,000		350,000		585,566	
State grants:							
State revenue sharing (net)		600,000		600,000		591,399	
State supplemental pay		600,000		600,000		711,243	
Other state and local grants		150,000		150,000		8,250	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:							
Fines and forfeitures		770,000		770,000		806,674	
Civil and court fees		759,000		759,000		1,247,049	
Prisoner housing and reimbursements		4,900,000		4,900,000		5,626,793	
Commissions from tax collector		100,000		100,000		157,806	
Miscellaneous commissions		120,000		120,000		105,274	
Contracted Services		750,000		750,000		669,064	
Use of money and property:							
Interest		40,000		40,000		11,057	
Seized assets		45,000		45,000		43,203	
Miscellaneous		150,000		150,000		67,744	
Total Revenues		17,436,595		17,436,595	_	19,131,831	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Public safety:							
Personal services and related benefits		12,161,586		12,161,586		12,214,877	
Operating services		4,424,000		4,464,000		4,855,638	
Capital outlay		300,000		425,000		578,292	
Debt service payments		20,000		20,000		10,034	
Capital lease expense		265,000		265,000		275,386	
Total Expenditures		17,170,586		17,335,586	_	17,934,227	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		266,009		101,009		1,197,604	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from capital leases						117,600	
Total other financing sources		•		-		117,600	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		266,009		101,009		1,315,204	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,770,062		4,770,062		4,770,062	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,036,071	<u>\$</u>	4,871,071	<u>\$</u>	6,085,266	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### **INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

<u>of</u>

AGENCY FUNDS

Amite, Louisiana

# GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2010

#### **CIVIL BOND FUND**

The Civil Fund accounts for funds held in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments and payments of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

#### **CRIMINAL BOND FUND**

The Criminal Bond Fund accounts for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and others in accordance with applicable laws.

#### TAX COLLECTOR FUND

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 provides that the Sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes and fees. The Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute these taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies.

#### WORK RELEASE INMATE FUND

The Work Release Inmate Fund accounts for the deposits made by, and for, inmates to their individual accounts and the appropriate disbursements to these inmates for payroll checks and withholdings of inmate expenses.



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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Daniel Edwards Amite, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary funds of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration on internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other matters

As a part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff, management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Pestletheraite + Methorely October 6, 2010



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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Daniel Edwards Amite, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as public document.

Protecthwait & Metherally October 6, 2010

## TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

F. J. Court Boathou & Court B. court Till	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass-through	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	<u>Number</u>	Number	Expenditures
Direct Program			
ARRA- Recovery Act Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.804	2009-SBB-93064	124,787
Direct Program			
COPS Methamphetamine Initiative	16.710	2007CKWX0300	12,479
2008 COPS Secure our Schools	16.710	2008CKWX0675	26,232
Direct Program			
Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management Training			
and Technical Assistance Program (CASOM)	16.203	209-WP-BX-0007	41,031
Direct Program			
Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0949	13,193
Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2008-DJ-BX-0324	25,864
Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2009-DJ-BX-0963	90,881
Direct Program	16.607	2007 DDDWW922694	14 161
Bulletproof Vest	16.607	2007-BPBXP7037687	14,151
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and			
Administration of Criminal Justice	16.000	700 5 004	70 845
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	16.738	B09-5-024	39,845
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	16.738	B10-5-032	16,405
Home Detection Program	16.540	J07-5-005	942
Deliquency Prevention Program	16.540	108-5-005	1,206
penquency 170 onton 1 togram	10.540	\$00-5-005	1,200
Law Enforcement Policy Development	16.588	M08-5-007	2,255
Law Enforcement Policy Development	16.588	M09-5-006	5,209
Combination Investigation Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	M82-8-050	37,501
Victim Assistance Program	16.575	C08-5-011	35,918
Victim Assistance Program	16.575	C09-5-011	4,289
· Ioma · Iomacateo · Iopana	10,515	30, 3 0,.	.,_0,
Resource Center for Suspended/Expelled Students	16.548	W08-5-001	4,063
Total United States Department of Justice			496,251
UNITED OF A TEC DED A DOMESTE OF HOLDER AND SECTIONS.			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security			
and Emergency Preparedness	07.077	30000000000000	10 700
State Homeland Security Grant Program-FY-08 State Homeland Security Grant Program-FY-07	97.067 97.067	2008GET80013 2007-GET70019	19,300 <b>27</b> ,861
State Homeland Security Chair Program- P1-07	91.007	2007-00170019	27,001
Louisiana Electronic and Financial Crimes Task Force	None	None	9,575
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			56,736
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission Police Traffic Services	20,600	PT 2009-62-00-00	2,682
Police Traffic Services	20.600	PT 2010-48-00-00	2,082 6,705
Police Traffic Services	20.601	K8HV-2010-26-00-00	23,192
Forma Timilia per tians	20.001	12011 1 -\$Q1Q-\$Q-QQ-QQ	47,176
Total United States Department of Transportation			32,579
1			
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 585,566

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Tangipahoa Parish Sherift's Office and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

## TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2010

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

B.

C.

l.

None

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_ yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x none reported \_ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_ yes \_\_\_\_x\_\_ no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x none reported \_ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? \_yes x no Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 16.804 ARRA-2009 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? \_\_. x\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ no FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT 1. None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS June 30, 2010

- A. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT
- 1. None